

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

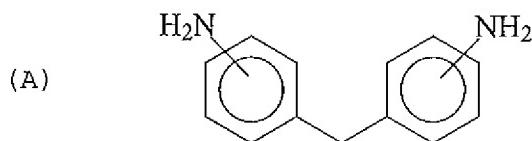
The claims are amended as indicated in the following Listing of Claims. This Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions of the claims and all prior Listing of Claims in the present application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-6 (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) A polymerizable organic composition comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from the group consisting of thioruethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages,

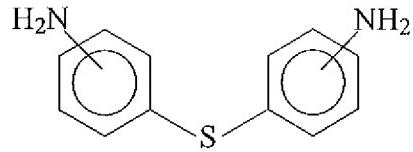
wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of a reactive hydrogen material comprising a polythiol having at least two thiol groups, and a monomer having at least two functional groups selected from at least one of the group consisting of isocyanate and isothiocyanate, and wherein the reactive hydrogen material, optionally, further comprises a polyamine selected from the group consisting of ethyleneamines, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> dialkyl toluenediamine, methylene dianiline, trimethyleneglycol di(para-aminobenzoate), a diamine represented by the general formula (A) :



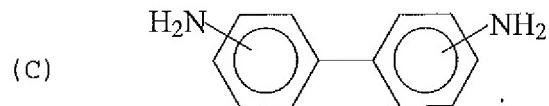
a diamine represented by the general formula (B) :

(B)

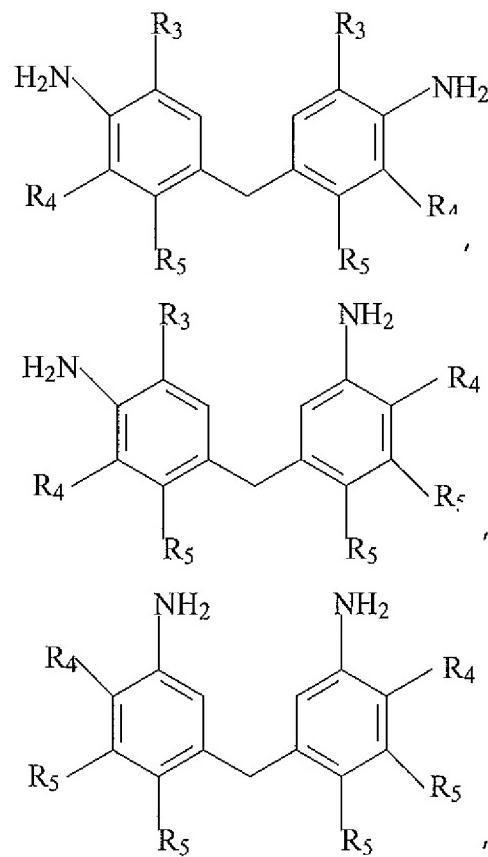
,

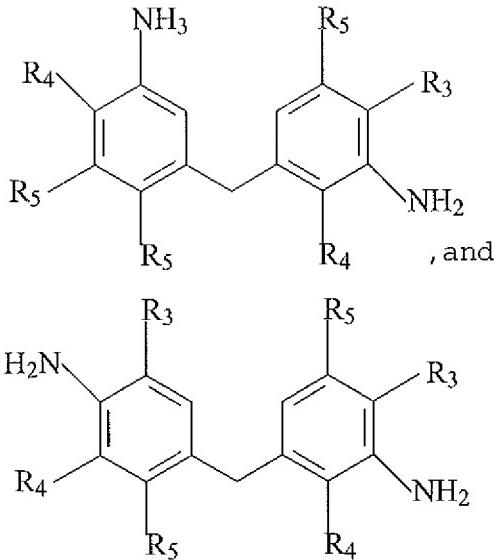


and a diamine represented by the general formula (C) :



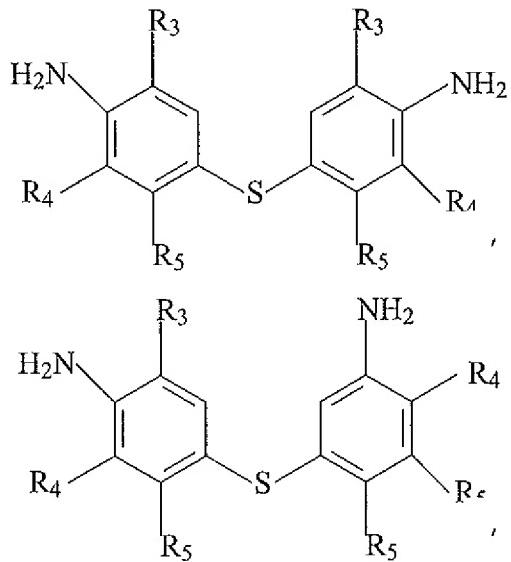
8. (Currently amended) The polymerizable composition of  
| claim 7 wherein the ~~reactive hydrogen material~~ polyamine  
comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group  
consisting of:

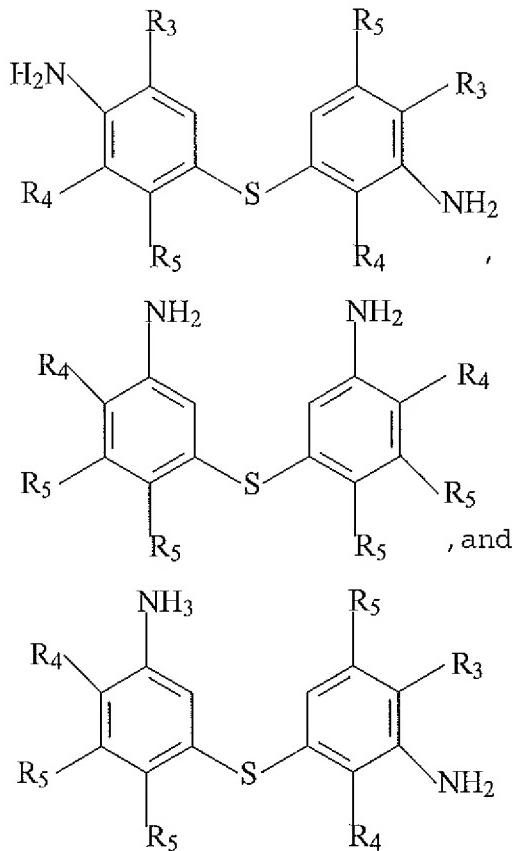




wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

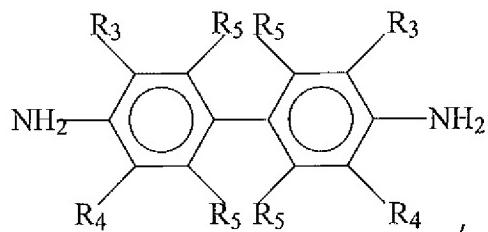
9. (Currently amended) The polymerizable composition of claim 7 wherein the ~~reactive hydrogen material polyamine~~ comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

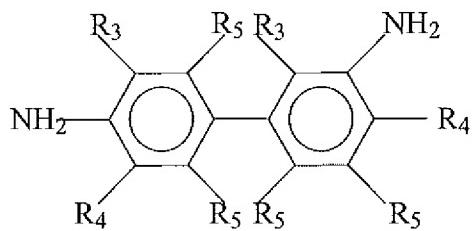
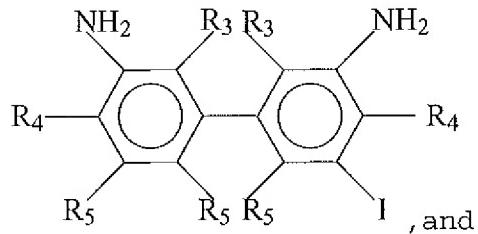
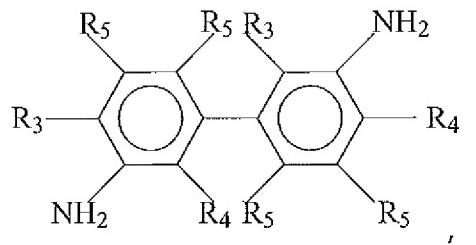




wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, and  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

10. (Currently amended) The polymerizable composition of claim 7 wherein the reactive hydrogen material polyamine comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group consisting of:





wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) TheA polymerizable organic composition of claim 7 comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from thiourethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages,

wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of a reactive hydrogen material and a monomer having at least two functional groups selected from at least one of the group consisting of isocyanate and isothiocyanate,

wherein the reactive hydrogen material further comprises

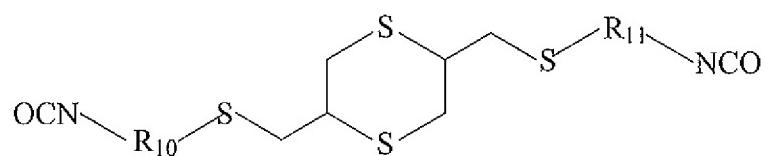
a polythiol monomer;  
a material comprising at least two groups selected from hydroxyl groups, primary amine groups, and/or secondary amine groups; and/or  
compounds having one or more thiol groups and one or more hydroxyl groups, and  
optionally, a material comprising at least two groups selected from hydroxyl groups, primary amine groups, and/or secondary amine groups;  
and mixtures thereof..

13. (Previously presented) The polymerizable composition of claim 12 wherein the thiol groups of said polythiol comprise at least 50 mole percent, based on the total molar equivalents of thiol groups, hydroxyl groups, primary amine groups and secondary amine groups of said polythiol monomer and said reactive hydrogen material.

Claims 14 - 23 (Cancelled)

24. (Previously presented) A polymerizable organic composition comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from the group consisting of thiourethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages,

wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of (a) a reactive hydrogen material comprising a polythiol monomer having at least two thiol groups, and (b) a monomer having the general structure:



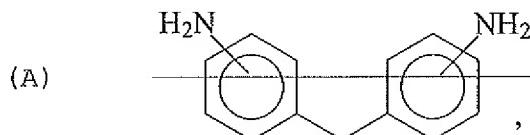
wherein  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl, and wherein a polymerizate of said polymerizable organic composition has a refractive index of from about 1.57 to about 1.80.

Claims 25 - 29 (Cancelled)

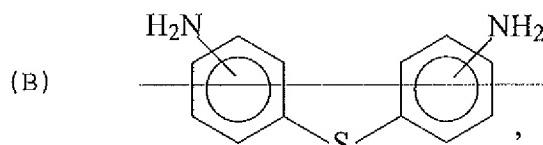
30. (Currently amended) A polymerizate formed by polymerizing ~~at~~ the polymerizable organic composition of claim 7, comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from the group consisting of thiourethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages,

wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of (a) a reactive hydrogen-containing material and (b) a monomer having at least two functional groups selected from the group consisting of isocyanate and isothiocyanate,

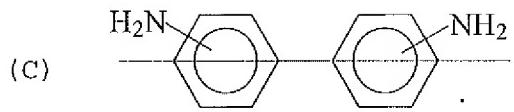
wherein the reactive hydrogen material comprises a polyamine selected from the group consisting of ethyleneamines,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -dialkyl-toluenediamine, methylene-dianiline, trimethyleneglycol di(para-aminobenzoate), a diamine represented by the general formula (A),



a diamine represented by the general formula (B),

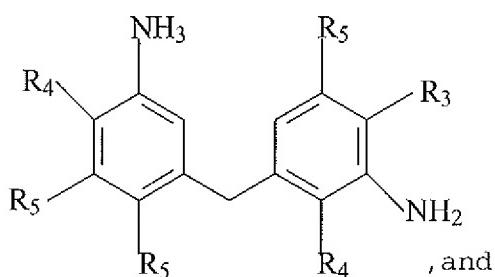
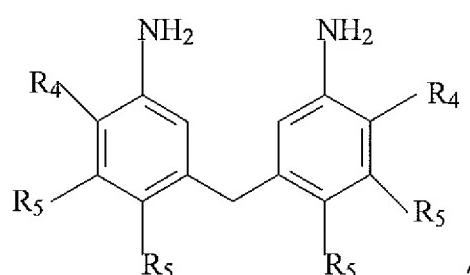
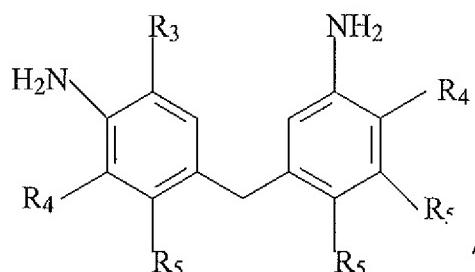
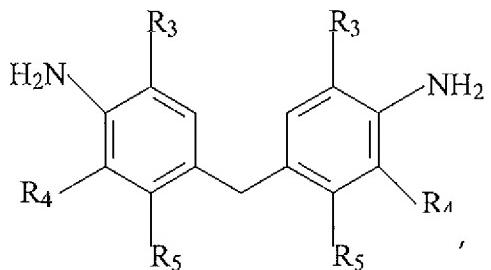


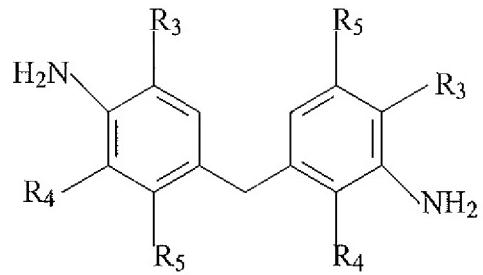
and a diamine represented by the general formula (C),



31. (Currently amended) The polymerize of claim 30 wherein the reactive hydrogen-containing material (a) further comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

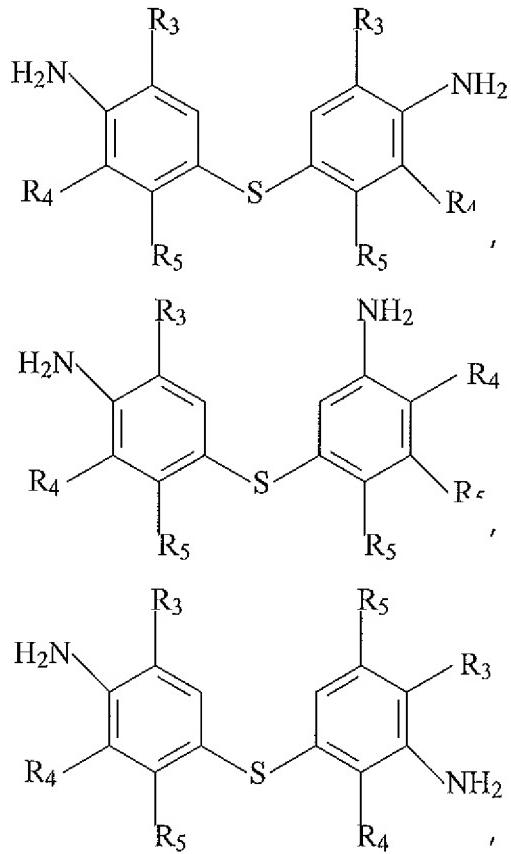
(VIII)

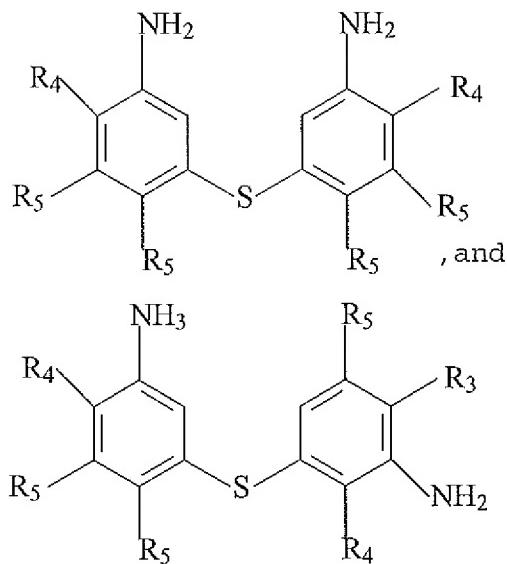




wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

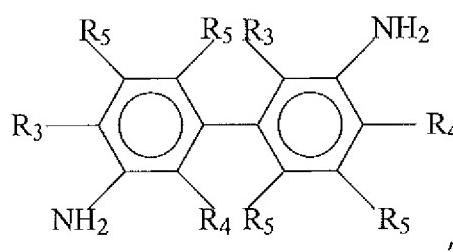
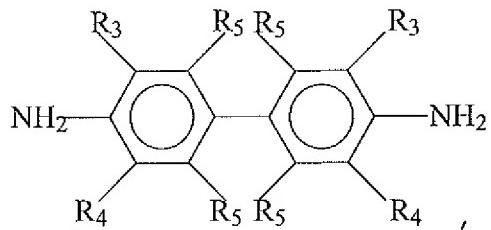
32. (Currently amended) The polymerizable composition of claim 30 wherein the reactive hydrogen-containing material—(a) comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

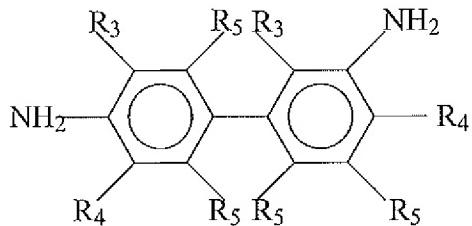
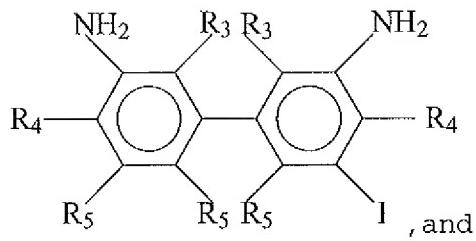




wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, and  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

33. (Currently amended) The polymerize of claim 30 wherein the reactive hydrogen-containing material—(a)—comprises a diamine selected from one or more of the group consisting of:





wherein  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are each independently  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_3$  alkyl, and  $\text{R}_5$  is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently amended) The polymerizate of claim 3512 wherein the thiol groups of said polythiol monomer comprise at least 50 mole percent, based on the total molar equivalents of thiol groups, hydroxyl groups, primary amine groups and secondary amine groups of said polythiol monomer and said reactive hydrogen material.

Claims 37 - 55 (Cancelled)

56. (Withdrawn) A photochromic article formed by polymerizing a polymerizable organic composition comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from the group consisting of thiourethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages.

57. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 56 further comprising at least one monomer selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a second radically polymerizable monomer that is different than said first monomer and having at least two ethylenically unsaturated radically polymerizable groups selected from vinyl, allyl and (meth)acryloyl;

(b) a third radically polymerizable monomer having at least one ethylenically unsaturated radically polymerizable group, which is different than said first monomer and said second monomer, selected from the group consisting of, (i) a monoethylenically unsaturated monomer and (ii) an anhydride monomer having at least one ethylenically unsaturated group, which is different than monomer (i); and

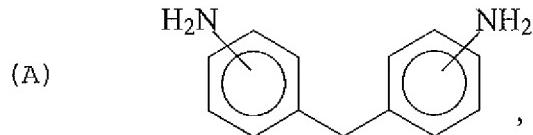
(c) a polythiol monomer having at least two thiol groups.

58. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 56 wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of a reactive hydrogen material, which is a polythiol monomer having at least two thiol groups, and a polycyanate monomer having at least two functional groups selected from at least one of the group consisting of isocyanate and isothiocyanate.

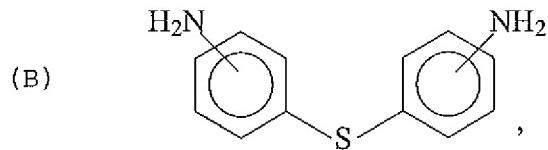
59. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 58 wherein the molar equivalent ratio of  $(\text{NCO} + \text{NCS}) / (\text{SH})$  is from 0.25 : 1 to 4 : 1.

60. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 58 wherein the reactive hydrogen material further comprises at least two reactive hydrogen groups selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, primary amine, secondary amine and compounds having one or more thiol and one or more hydroxyl groups.

61. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 60 wherein the reactive hydrogen material is a polyamine selected from the group consisting of ethyleneamines, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> dialkyl toluenediamine, methylene dianiline, trimethyleneglycol di(para-aminobenzoate), a diamine represented by the general formula (A) :



a diamine represented by the general formula (B) :

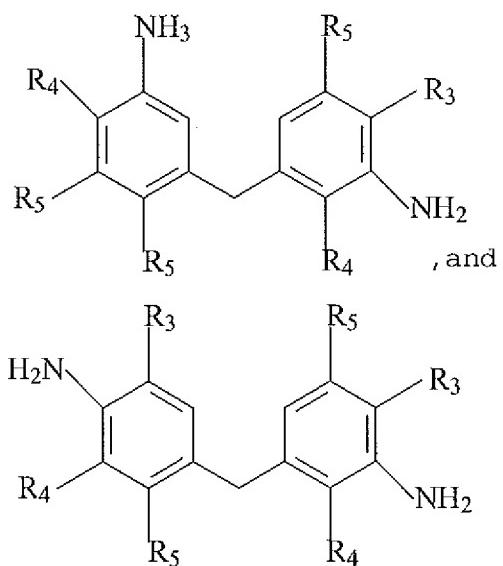
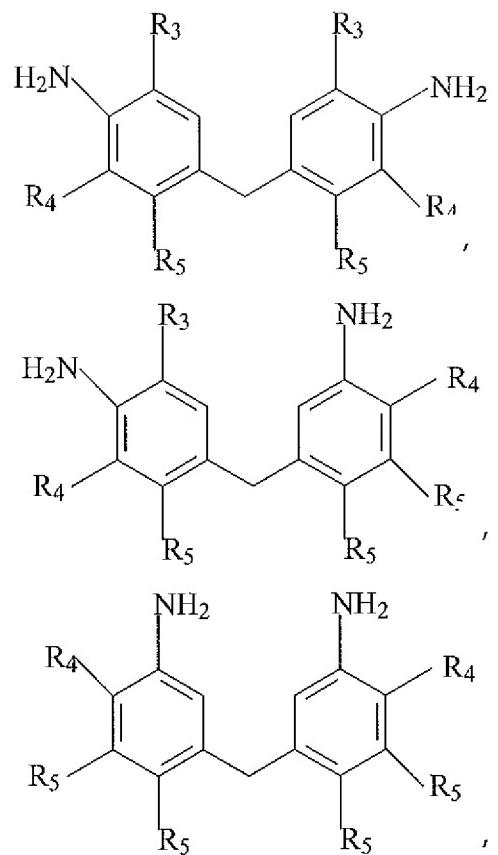


and a diamine represented by the general formula (C) :



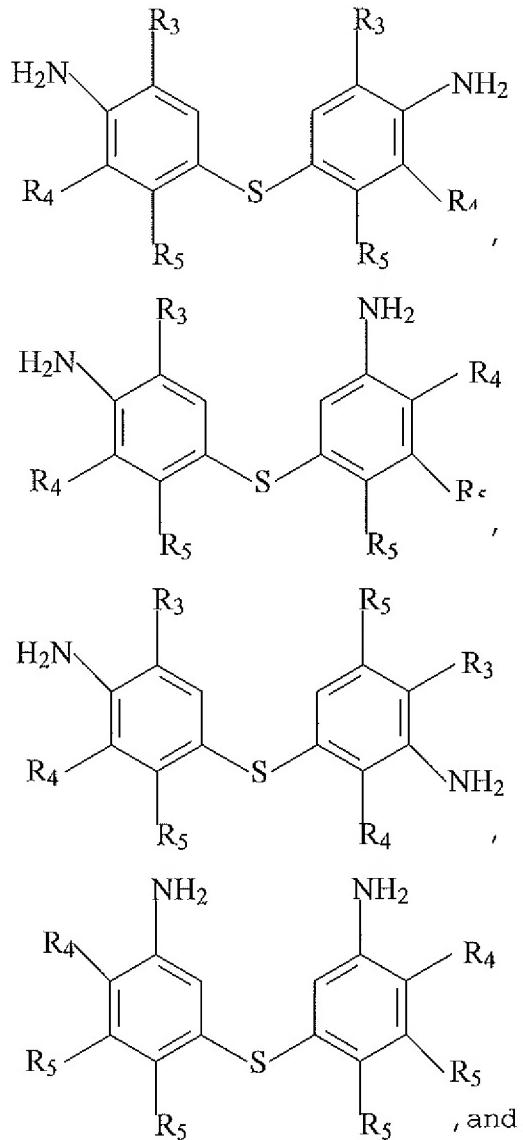
62. (Withdrawn) The polymerizable composition of claim 61 wherein the diamine of general formula (A) is selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

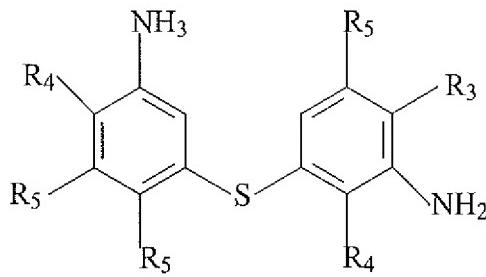
of:



wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

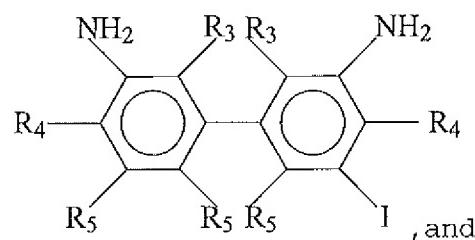
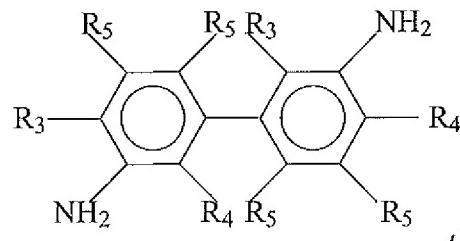
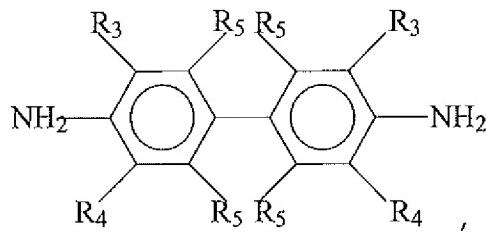
63. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 61 wherein the diamine of general formula (B) is selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

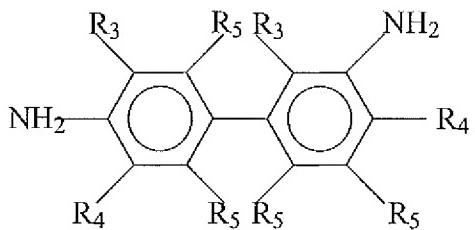




wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently  $C_1-C_3$  alkyl, and  $R_5$  is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

64. (Withdrawn) The polymerizable composition of claim 61 wherein the diamine of general formula (C) is selected from one or more of the group consisting of:





wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkyl, and R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen and halogen, and mixtures of said diamines.

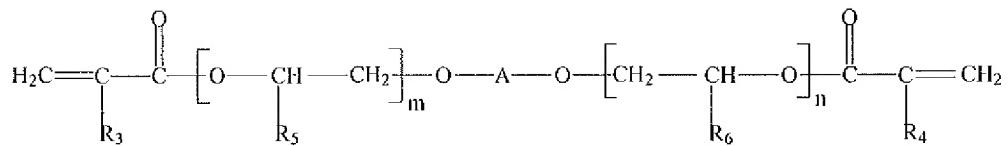
65. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 60 wherein the molar equivalent ratio of (NCO + NCS)/(SH + OH + NH<sub>2</sub> + -NH-) is from 0.25 : 1 to 4 : 1.

66. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 60 wherein the thiol groups of said polythiol monomer comprise at least 50 mole percent, based on the total molar equivalents of thiol groups, hydroxyl groups, primary amine groups and secondary amine groups of said polythiol monomer and said reactive hydrogen material.

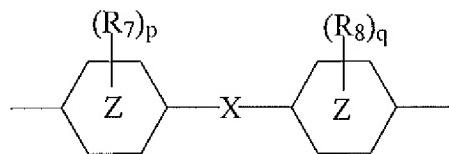
67. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 57 wherein said second monomer is an aromatic monomer having at least two vinyl groups and is selected from the group consisting of divinyl benzene, diisopropenyl benzene, trivinyl benzene, divinyl naphthalene, halogen substituted derivatives of divinyl benzene, diisopropenyl benzene, trivinyl benzene, divinyl naphthalene and mixtures thereof.

68. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 57 wherein said second monomer has (meth)acryloyl groups and is selected from one or more of the group consisting of:

(i) a monomer represented by the following general formula:



wherein m and n are each a positive number, the sum of m and n being from 0 to 70, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each hydrogen or methyl, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, and A is a divalent linking group selected from the group consisting of straight or branched chain alkylene, cyclic alkylene, phenylene, C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> alkyl substituted phenylene, and a group represented by the following general formula:



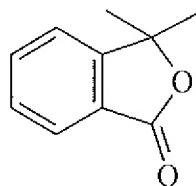
wherein, R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, chlorine or bromine, p



and q are each an integer from 0 to 4, represents either a divalent benzene group or a divalent cyclohexane group, when



represents a divalent benzene group, X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, -S(O<sub>2</sub>)-, -C(O)-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH-, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-,



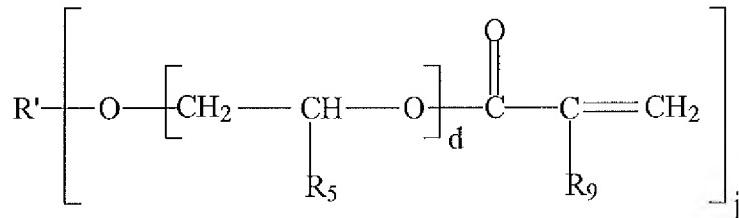
-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)- and ; when represents a divalent cyclohexane group, X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, -CH<sub>2</sub>-, and -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>;



(ii) a bis[(meth)acryloyl-terminated]poly(ethylene glycol) monomer, that is different than

monomer (i), having a number average molecular weight from 200 to 2,000 grams / mole; and

(iii) a poly(meth)acryloyl terminated monomer represented by the following general formula:



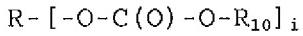
wherein R' is a polyvalent radical of a polyol, R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen or methyl, R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, d is a number from 0 to 20, and j is a whole number from 3 to 6.

69. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 68



wherein X is -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>- , represents a divalent benzene group, p and q are each 0, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are each methyl, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are each hydrogen, the sum of m and n is from 5 to 20, R' is a radical of pentaerythritol, j is 3, R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen and d is 0.

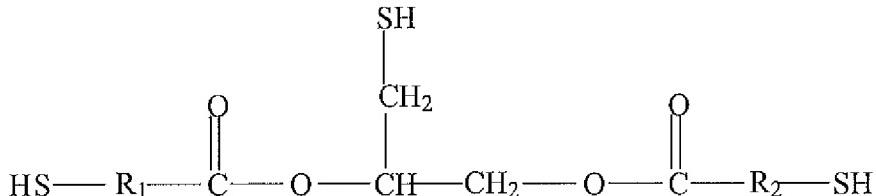
70. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 57 wherein said second monomer has allyl groups and is represented by the following general formula:



wherein R is a radical derived from a polyol, R<sub>10</sub> is a radical derived from an allyl or substituted allyl group and i is a whole number from 2 to 6.

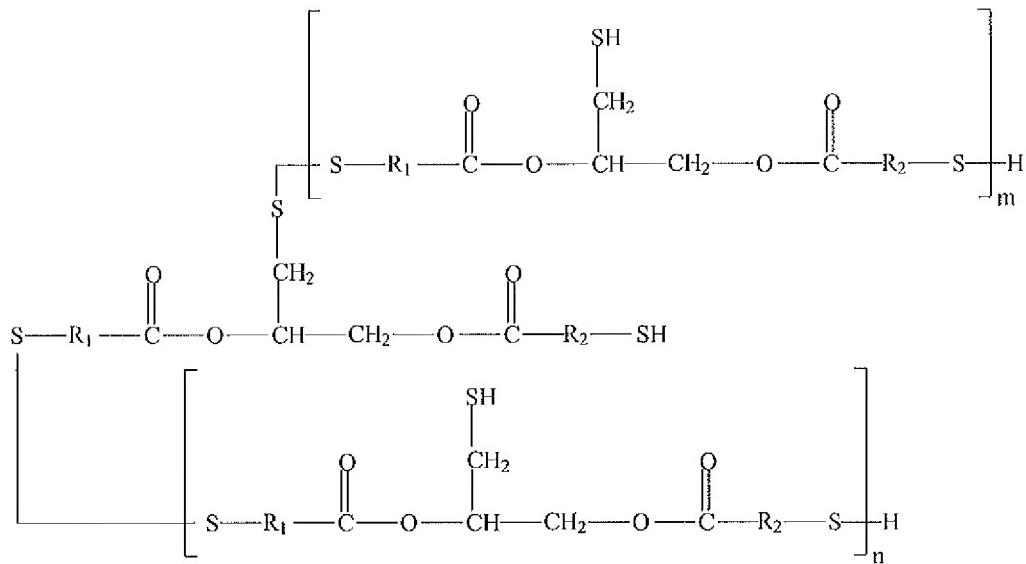
71. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 70 wherein the polyol from which R is derived is 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol, i is 2, and R<sub>10</sub> is a radical derived from an allyl group.

72. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 57 wherein said polythiol monomer is one or more selected from the group consisting of 2,5-dimercaptomethyl-1,4-dithiane, 2,2'-thiodiethanethiol, pentaerythritol tetrakis(3-mercaptopropionate), pentaerythritol tetrakis(2-mercptoacetate), trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate), trimethylolpropane tris(2-mercptoacetate), 4-mercaptomethyl-3,6-dithia-1,8-octanedithiol, 4-tert-butyl-1,2-benzenedithiol, 4,4'-thiodibenzene, benzenedithiol, ethylene glycol di(2-mercptoacetate), ethylene glycol di(3-mercaptopropionate), poly(ethylene glycol) di(2-mercptoacetate), poly(ethylene glycol) di(3-mercaptopropionate), a polythiol represented by the following general formula:



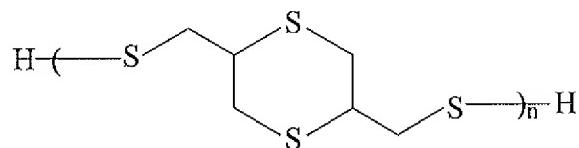
in which R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from the group consisting of straight or branched chain alkylene, cyclic alkylene, phenylene and C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted phenylene, and oligomers of said polythiols.

73. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 72 wherein said polythiol oligomer is represented by the general formula:



wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently selected from straight or branched chain alkylene, cyclic alkylene, phenylene and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkyl substituted phenylene and n and m are independently integers from 0 to 21 such that n + m is at least 1.

74. (Withdrawn) The polymerizable organic composition of claim 72 wherein said polythiol oligomer is represented by the general formula:



wherein n is an integer from 1 to 21.

75. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article composition of claim 57 wherein said monoethylenically unsaturated monomer is one or more selected from the group consisting of styrene, methyl methacrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, phenoxyethyl methacrylate, cyclohexyl methacrylate, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, mercaptoethyl (meth)acrylate, vinyl mercaptan and allyl mercaptan.

76. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 57 wherein said anhydride monomer is selected from the group consisting of methacrylic anhydride, acrylic anhydride, maleic anhydride, 1-cyclopentene-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride, itaconic anhydride and mixtures of said monomers.

77. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 56 having an initial Barcol hardness of at least 1, a refractive index of from about 1.57 to about 1.80 and an Abbe number of at least about 30.

78. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 56 further comprising additives selected from the group consisting of light stabilizers, heat stabilizers, antioxidants, ultraviolet light absorbers, mold release agents, static (non-photochromic) dyes, pigments and flexibilizing additives and anti-yellowing additives; and mixtures of said additives.

79. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 78 wherein the additives are present in an amount up to 10% by weight of said polymerizate.

80. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 56 wherein the polymerized polymerizable organic composition further comprises a photochromic substance.

81. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance is applied to the surface of the polymerized polymerizable organic composition.

82. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance is applied to the polymerized polymerizable organic composition at from 0.15 to 0.35 milligrams per square centimeter of surface area of said photochromic article.

83. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein said photochromic substance is selected from the group consisting of spiro(indoline)naphthoxazines, spiro(indoline)benzoxazines, chromenes, benzopyrans, naphthopyrans, organo-metal dithizonates, (arylazo)-thioformic arylhydrazides, mercury dithizonates, fulgides, fulgimides, 3-furyl fulgides, 3-thienyl fulgides, 3-furyl fulgimides and 3-thienyl fulgimide; and mixtures of said photochromic substances.

84. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance has an activated absorption maximum within the visible range of from 590 to 700 nanometers.

85. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance has an activated absorption maximum within the visible range of from 400 to 500 nanometers.

86. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance has an activated absorption maximum within the visible range of from 500 to 700 nanometers.

87. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance is applied or incorporated into said photochromic article using a method selected from the list consisting of dissolving within the polymerizate, dispersing within the polymerizate, encapsulating within a matrix of an organic polymerizate and incorporating into the polymerizable organic composition prior to curing.

88. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance is applied by imbibing the photochromic article such that permeation of the photochromic substance into the polymerizate is achieved.

89. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 88 wherein the imbibing process includes solvent assisted transfer absorption.

90. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 88 wherein the imbibing process includes vapor phase transfer.

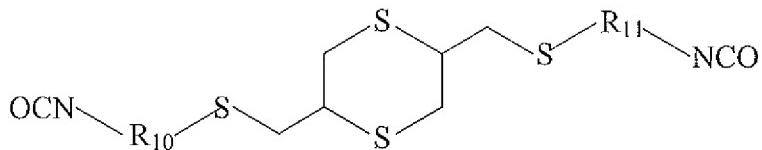
91. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic substance is applied as a coating to the surface of the photochromic article.

92. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 88 wherein the imbibing process includes the steps of:  
coating the photochromic article with the photochromic substance;  
heating the surface of the photochromic article; and  
removing the residual coating from the surface of the photochromic article.

93. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 80 wherein the photochromic article is an optical lens for correcting a visual defect.

94. (Cancelled)

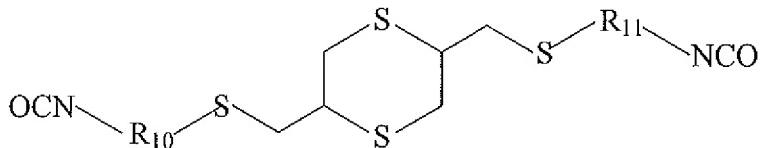
95. (Previously presented) A polymerizate formed by polymerizing a polymerizable organic composition comprising one or more radically polymerizable monomers, at least one of which is a first monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups and comprising one or more backbone linkages selected from the group consisting of thiourethane linkages and dithiourethane linkages, wherein a precursor of said first monomer is prepared from the reaction of a reactive hydrogen material comprising (a) a polythiol monomer having at least two thiol groups, and (b) a monomer having the general structure:



wherein  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl, and  
wherein the polymerizate has a refractive index of from  
about 1.57 to about 1.80.

96. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 58  
wherein the polycyanate monomer having at least two functional  
groups has one or more sulfur atoms in its backbone.

97. (Withdrawn) The photochromic article of claim 96  
wherein the polycyanate monomer containing one or more sulfur  
atoms in its backbone has the general structure:



wherein  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl.